No. 15,255.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY, 17, 1902-SIXTEEN PAGES.

Invitations for the Prince.

Pressure is being brought to bear by

TWO CENTS.

# CUBAN RECIPROCITY

Tariff on Sugar.

Friends of Island Now Looking to

SENATOR PLATT'S WARNING

There are indications of a growing disin clination among republican members of the port favorably on the Cuban reciprocity proposition that is recommended by the War Department and indorsed by the Prescommittee, the republicans are indication committee, the republicans are indicating The trend of the questions asked by the republicans in the recent hearings also peinted in that direction.

This condition is believed to be the resuit of the very vigorous campaign the beet sugar growers are waging against concessions to Cuba in the tariff on sugar. Several western state delegations have taken such a pronounced stand against reduction that it is believed the majority members of the ways and means committee are disturbed over the possible results of reducing the tariff.

May Lose in Congressional Elections. The argument that the republicans may lose several members of the House in the congressional elections next fall if beet sugar Interests are harmed is frequently advanced.

It is possible that the House republicans may withhold action altogether. Then, if the Senate insists upon carrying out the administration's policy in some amendment to current legislation-well, in that case the House could not be blamed so much. Sentiment is still strong in the Senate in favor of aiding Cuba, although Senator Burroughs of Michigan will not listen to any suggestion of possible inroads upon beet sugar, and Senator McMillan is favorindustry. It is now intimated that Senator Spooner is leaning their way also.

Senator Platt's Warning.

Senator Platt of Connecticut, who is a pronounced protectionist, has warned the high tariff advocates now swarming to Washington that they are liable to overplay their hand in the protection game; that if some help is not accorded to Cuba, and if great disaster overtakes the island n consequence, the day of annexation will be advanced, and with annexation, of course, would come complete abolition of

The friends of Cuban reciprocity are now turning to the Senate for help, and placing dence in that body. nade out by the War Department and the President should not be sustained by Congress. The most conservative opinion is that the Senate will tack an amendment to some bill in the near future making a moderate reduction in the tariff on Cuban

# CADET JACOBS TO BE TRIED.

Charged With "Gouging" at the Naval

Academy. Naval Cadet Walter F. Jacobs, a member of the fourth class of the Naval Academy, Navy to report to the general court martial, now sitting at Annapolis, for trial on the charge of scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals. It is alleged that young Jacobs was guilty of what is known as "gouging" in his studies, or in other words, that he turned in as his own work that was performed by another student. It is understood that the alleged offense related to a question asked and lettering. The charge and specification were prepared in the judge advocate general's office on information received from the authorities of the Naval Academy, The court martial will determine the time for the trial. Lieutenant Commander Hugo Osterhaus of the navy is president of the court. Cadet Jacobs was appointed from Connecticut, and was admitted to the Naval Academy last June.

### SILK FLAG FROM FILIPINOS. Indication of

Esteem. A large silk United States flag was exhibited at the War Department yesterday afternoon. It was presented to Major G. T. Langhorne, 39th Infantry, U. S. V. (captain 11th Cavalry, U. S. A.), and his battalion, the 2d of that volunteer regiment, by Father Francisco Alcantara, a Filipino priest, and the natives of San Pueblo, Laguna province, P. I., September 27, 1900. It was made and embroidered by natives, sewn in Manila and embroidered in Lucban, prevince of Tayabas. It was intended as token of love and affection of the people for that battalion and of their great appreciation and esteem of America.

The box was sent later by the municipal council of San Pueblo. It was made there by native workmen. The silver work was also done in San Pueblo.

## SOUTH AMERICAN MAILS.

Contracts Made by the Post Office De-

partment. Bids have been accepted by the Post Office Department providing for an important service from New York city to Puerto Cavello, Venezuela; San Juan, Porto Rico, and La Guayra, Venezuela. The contract now being made ready for signatures specifles that the service shall include a trip from New York to the cities named once than 2,500 tons, and at a rate of \$1 per mile for the outward bound trip only. Belton, Bliss & Ballett, agents for the Company, were the successful bidders. A second contract is about to be executed Maracaibo with an intermediate service to La Guayra and Curacoa, in vessels of not less than 1,500 tons, at a rate of 66 2-3 cents per mile. The "Red D" line is to perform this service also. The rates adopted are those fixed by the act of 1891. San Juan is not included in the second route, because the department now has a bi-weekly service to all Porto Rican points.

GEN. METCALF HERE.

To Meet Charges on Which His Nomination Was Held Up.

General Wilder S. Metcalf of Lawrence Kansas, late colonel of the 20th Kansas which did distinguished service in the Phuippines, reached Washington yesterday to find himself the storm center of a full-

fledged senatorial investigation. General Metcalf was nominated for pen sion agent of the district comprising Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma, Missouri and Arkansas, on the recommendation of Senator J. R. Burton of Kansas, vice Cyrus Leland, whose term has expired. It is said that President Roosevelt was personally favor-

Kaiser's Yacht.

PRINCE HENRY TO ARRIVE THE 22D

ARRANGING THE DETAILS

gram. It happened that when Mr. Downey reached the department Rear Admiral Robmiral Crowninshield, chief of the navigation bureau, joining the party, there was a full conference representing all branches of the government, except the army, which

Launch to Take Place February 25. fixing the date for the launch as early as possible after the prince's arrival at New York, which is expected to be about February 22. The new yacht, which will be named the Meteor, unlike ordinary trading vessels, is built with very deep fine lines and carries several hundred tons of lead as ballast in her keel. She must sink at least nine feet in the water before her hull will have any sustaining power, and she cannot be safely launched in less than fourteen feet. After February 20 the tides at Shooters' Island, New York bay, will commence to fall off, hence it is desirable that the date be fixed within the week following that period. Upon hearing Mr. Downey's statement it was agreed that the launch should take place at 10:30 o'clock a.m. Feb-

Transportation to Launching. Two plans are under consideration for the transportation of the presidential party to Shoeters' Island at the time of the launch. One is to have President Roosevelt meet Prince Henry at the Battery, in New York, where the party will board a United States government vessel and proceed down the bay to Shooters' Island, nine

Another is to have the President's car go over the Baltimore and Ohio rallway as far as Newark bay, where it will be switched on to the long trestle and the party will be embarked directly on one of the ship buildng firm's boats. The shipyard is only threequarters of a mile distant from this tres-

slips in Hoboken for the accommodation of the imperial yacht lie on one side of a slip

in reference to the berth at the foot of zollern and to extend the sincerest thanks in the name of his royal highness, Prince Henry, to the mayor." Mr. Schwab, the agent, said that the yacht will now dock at this pier as soon as she arrives at New York. The Kronprins Wilhelm, which is to bring Prince Henry of

the formalities to be followed upon the ocprince of the royal blood and as the perplans so far as agreed upon contemplate welcome the prince upon behalf of Presi dent Roosevelt. When the prince reaches Washington he will ebcome the guest of the German ambassador. According to precedent, it will be the duty of the prince to call upon the Presi-dent, who will return the visit. A dinner

given at the White House in the

A Committee in Charge. It was decided that in the interest of uniformity and to prevent conflicts between the various branches of the government in

of plans is caused by the fact that the day of plans is caused by the fact that the day following Prince Henry's arrival at New York will be Sunday, a day not easy to match into any official program. It will probably not be deemed well for the prince and his party to travel on Sunday; hence he cannot start for Washington on that day to pay his visit to President Roosevelt, for the etiquette of such ceremonies re-quires the first call to be made by the vis-

nearly all the large cities of the country to Henry, and the present indications are that after the conclusion of the launching ceremonies the prince will make a rapid tour

through the country, going as far west as St. Louis. Ex-Gov. Francis of Missouri is earnestly advocating the arrangement of such an itinerary, and he has been in consultation already with Count Quadt, besides enlisting the State Department officials in his purpose. In case this plan is excented the itinerary will probably be arranged to allow the prince to see the American cities having the largest population of Germanic extraction.

Did Not Authorise the Report. Mr. Carey Smith, designer and superintendent of construction of the yacht, says that neither he nor Mr. Barbey, his partner, ever authorized the report that the emperor contemplated naming the yacht Alice after Miss Proosevelt.

To Accompany Prince Henry. BERLIN, January 17.-The secretary of he imperial admiralty, Admiral von Tirpitz, and the chief of Emperor William's personal military staff, General von Plessen, are to accompany Prince Henry of Prussia on the latter's visit to the United States. The other members of the prince's suite, besides Vice Admiral Baron von Seckendorff and Adjutants von Schwind and von Egidy, whose names have already been announced, will be Captain von Trotha, the emporer's general aid-de-camp; Captain von Mueller, Commander von Grumme, who is also an aid-de-camp of the emperor, and Staff Surgeon Reich. His majesty definitely made these selections, after conferences today in which Admiral von Seckendorff took part, at the Old Schloss.

Program of the Visit. Admiral von Seckendorff, in giving the correspondent of the Associated Press these names, said:

"The emperor, personally, is making all the arrangements that can be made on this side. The details as to how Prince Henry shall spend his time in the United States are left to Secretary Hay and Dr. von Holleben, but our general idea of the dates is this: We arrive on the Kronprinz Wilhelm February 22 at New York. Prince Henry will go on board the Hohenzollern and will stay there till the launching of the emperor's new yacht, which, we think, will probably be February 24. We go to Wash-ington to see the President, and perhaps will stay there several days. Then we make the most of the next few days in seeing other cities, returning to New York for two more days before we sail for home on the Deutschland March 8. This general design, you see, fills up about four weeks, one week in going each way, and a fort-night in the United States." It was suggested to Admiral von Seckendorff that two weeks was not enough for the prince to see much of America, and that he ought to spend a longer time in the United States and go west and south, to which the admiral replied:

Prince's Time Limited.

"It would be difficult for his royal highness to spend a much longer time there, though the Deutschland's sailing can be delayed a day or two if it seems desirable. "An invitation from Chicago is mentioned, That will be left to your people. Prince Henry simply wishes to spend his time as those at Washington may think to be to his best advantage. He looks forward with keen interest to the trip and expects to get pleasure and instruction ou Regret was expressed at the fact that the

emperor could not visit the United States.
"He would like to," said Admiral von Seckendorff, "but we cannot spare him for so long a journey now." The Kaiser Would Like to Come.

The admiral was asked if it was possible the emperor might visit the United States at some future time.

"It would please him greatly," answered Von Seckendorff. "It is not an impossi-

Admiral von Seckendorff visited Norfolk in 1860 on the Prussian Warship Victoria and was at San Francisco in 1872, on the old German warship Hertha, which since been replaced by a new cruiser of the same name. The old Hertha was the first mperial German warship to visit the Pacific coast. She went to San Francisco after leaving Japan.

Recollections of San Francisco. Von Seckendorff has vivid recollections of San Francisco and his fortnight's entertainment there.

Emperor William has ordered the Hohenzollern to be fitted out with all the accessories used when his majesty is on board the vacht.

The Lokal-Anzeiger to-day prints the folowing: "Emperor William has commissioned Prince Henry to meet the prominent Ne York yachtsmen and invite them to participate in the Kiel regattas, beginning June 26. Prince Henry will also ask the Presilent to permit the United States Mediterranean squadron to be present at Kiel dur-ing the regatta week, so that merican seamen may participate in the barge races.

from Emperor William to Miss Recoevelt." Austrian Comment on the Visit. VIENNA, January 17.-The Fremdenblatt in a long article discussing Prince Henry's approaching visit to the United States, which the paper regards as a demonstration of mutual friendship, combats the idea that this is a move against Great Britain in answer to Mr. Chamberlain's utterances. The Fremdenblatt thinks it is possible that Germany wishes to make her relations with the United States independent of Great Britain and that possibly a similar desire exists in America. In fine it says that Germany and perhaps the United States want to neutralize the advantage possessed by Great Britain in trade interests through the use in the latter country of the same language as is spoken in the United States. LONDON, January 17. The Vienna correspondent of the Times, commenting upon an article published in the Vienna Freman article published in the viella French denblatt, in which that paper says it thinks the motive of Prince Henry's visit to the United States to be a desire on the part of Germany and the United States to render

their mutual relations independent of Great "What becomes of the great scheme of European combination against the United States?'

OKLAHOMA OUTLAWS CORNERED.

Sheriff Porter Sends for Ammunition and Reinforcements. ANADARKO, Okla., January 17 .- A mes sage was received late last night from Sheriff Porter of Garfield county, who is in command of a posse of men hunting the outlaws who killed the sheriff of Caddo county and his deputy, saying that he had the fugitives cornered in a canyon in the mountains about twenty miles south of here and was holding his own from a fortified position. He asked that assistance in the way of ammunition and a large force of men be sent him as hastily as po Fifty armed men left as soon as they could

SIX HUNDRED REPORTED KILLED.

complete arrangements.

Earthquake Shock Spreads Havoc at Chilpaneingo, Mexico. LAREDO, Texas, January 17.-A dispatch from the City of Mexico says: A telegram has reached this city announcing that the city of Chilpancingo in the state of Guerrero suffered severely from yesterday's earthquake shock, and that 600 persons AT THE WHITE HOUSE

obtain the presence therein of Prince St. Louis Exposition May Be Postponed a Year.

MATTER DISCUSSED WITH PRESIDENT

Proposed Visit to the Charleston Display.

OTHER INVITATIONS

take place until 1904. This fact was practically conceded by ex-Governor David R. Francis, president of the exposition comwith President Roosevelt today. Since arriving here and conferring with representatives of foreign nations, Governor Francis and Mr. Busch have ascertained that unit will not be able to secure as elaborate foreign exhibits as are desired. They find, for instance, that a great Japanauspices in 1903, and if the exposition is postponed until 1904 everything of interest exhibited there can be brought to this country for St. Louis the following year. It is the desire of the exposition management that the foreign exhibits especially shall be very complete, that the fair may be really and truly the greatest ever held. "In 1903 we can open the exposition and

make it the greatest ever given," sald Gov-ernor Francis. "If we are compelled to

iminary to an early opening in 1904.

It was suggested to Mr. Francis that he might be busy on other matters in 1904, as his name has been launched as a democratic presidential possibility in that year. Mr.

is stated, to try to secure credentials from the State Department for the representa-tives of the exposition abroad. This would give the representatives an official status. Mr. Busch said that Prince Henry of Prussia will be invited to visit St. Louis while in this country. His brother Wilhelm, the crown prince, will be invited to the fair in 1904.

The St. Louis people will probably have to lay the situation before Congress and secure a postponement, so as to make good the government appropriation for the exposition. It is believed that there will be no serious opposition to such a postpone-

There has been talk for a long time that a postponement was inevitable, but the exposition amborities have proceeded with energy and clanned they would be ready.

Postmaster at Nashville. The President has not decided what he will do about the post office at Nashville. It is believed that A. W. Wills will be renominated for another term, but this is not officially known. Several Tennessee people have seen the President in the last icw days about this post office over which there s a fight. N. S. Brown is the other candidate and has strong support.

Missouri Offices Agreed Upon.

Joseph H. Harris, to be postmaster at Kansas City.

William S. Kessinger, surveyor of cus-

Major William Warner, United States at-

pointment). Edwin R. Durham, United States marshal western district of Missouri (reappoint-

torney, western district of Missouri (reap-

ary of the Treasury. Secretaries Hay and

Long cannot go.

While the plans are as yet entirely provisional, it is understood that the Presinis being away from Washington for dent to visit Savannah on his coming trip f he should go into Georgia while away. The President has decided that he will r go anywhere on this trip except to Charles-

Some of the President's relatives on his mother's side live in Georgia, but he is go-ing south some other time and will visit Invitations were extended the Presiden to go on a deer hunt near Charleston and

to visit other points, but he will not be able to do this.

The President and Attorney General Knox today decided upon the nominations of L. S. Crum of Oswego, Kans., as marpressed by Senator Burton, who did not want Mr. Sterne in the position. The fight

The President today denied twenty-one

indorsement.

allowances for good conduct, would expire May 16, 1903. He was kept in jail for more than a year between the date of his plea of guilty and the date of his sentence in order that his testimony might be used against his co-defendants. The Attorney General recommended that his sentence be so commuted as to give him credit for the time spent in jail between his plea of guilty and sentence, and the President has ap-

proved this recommendation and commuted his sentence to expire April 25, 1902. Eugene Wade was convicted in Indian territory of an offense, and on April 13, 1896, was sentenced to imprisonment for five years in the United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth. His term of imprisonment would expire July 22, 1902. On aconment would expire July 22, 1902. On account of great mitigating circumstances in the case and on account of the favorable recommendations of the district attorney and judge, and because he believed the prisoner had been sufficiently punished, the Attorney General recommended a pardon, which the President granted.

MANNERS IS IDENTIFIED

MAN WHO IS UNDER ARREST IN NEW ORLEANS.

Chicago Physician Sure He is the Man Who Robbed Paul G. Thebaud.

CHICAGO, January 17.-Theodore Manners, who is under arrest in New Orleans, is positively identified in Chicago, says the Chronicle, as the valet of Paul G. Thebaud of New York, and is a fugitive under the charge of having stolen \$50,000 worth of jewelry from the wife of his employer.

The identification is by Dr. L. G. Witherspoon of 1002 West Madison street, who, the prisoner declared, would identify him as the son of a pawnbroker in this city. Dr. Witherspoon says that the photographs of the missing valet, who disappeared with a fortune in diamonds, are unquestionably exact pictures of the man he knows as "Manners," although, oddly, the suspect gave Dr. Witherspoon as a reference and as one of the men who would prove that he was what he claimed to be—the son of a Chicago pawnbroker, with a residence at 3100 Groveland avenue.
"I know Thomas E. Manners, or the man

who represented himself to me under that name," said Dr. Witherspoon, "but he never told me that he was a citizen of Chicago. He has always claimed that he was a resident of New York city.

"The Manners whom I knew, and who is certainly the valet wanted for the big jew-elry robbery in New York, was in Chicago last week. He called on me at my office, and later we took dinner together." Dr. Witherspoon says he first met Manners on the pier in New York city two years ago, and that when they left the ship in Hamburg Manners gave him valuable information regarding resorts in Germany and Switzerland, showing he was an experienced traveler.

Dr. Witherspoon says Manners always had plenty of money, and when here last week said he was going to New Orleans, and from there to San Francisco. "Manners always claimed to me," sa'd Dr. Witherspoon, "that he was the son of

the president of a large firm that imports and exports fruit, and that he acted in the tor, visiting European agents of the firm. THIEVES RAID JEWELRY STORE.

Break Show Window and Run Off

With Tray of Diamonds. CINCINNATI, Ohio, January 17 .- The show window of William Fink's jewelry store, on Main near 13th street, was broken last night and a tray containing sixty diamond rings, valued at \$2,500, was stolen. The robbers escaped after firing several shots at Mr. Fink, who pursued them. Before breaking the window the robbers carefully bar, ed the door from the outside by fastening a 1 ape from the door to the awn ng, to delay arsuit by the proprietor. The thoroughfare was crowded at the time, but the robbers escape.

DR. KRAUSE'S TRIAL REGINS.

Charged With Inciting a Mura in South Africa. LONDON, January 17.-The trial of Dr. Krause, the former governor of Johannesburg, on the charge of inciting Cornelius Broecksman, the public prosecutor of Johannesburg, to murder John Douglas Foster, an English lawyer, who was on the staff of Lord Roberts, opened at the Old Bailey today. If the prisoner and his friends had been suspected of a design to explode dynamite in the court the precautions against the admission of unauthorized persons could not have been more stringent. Every one was closely scrutinized and compelled to produce a card of admission. The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and the solicitor general, Sir Edward Henry Carson, proceeded to detail the facts already

testified to in the police court. Broecksman, whom Dr. Krause is alleged was executed by the British in South Africa,

SUCCESSFUL SKIN GRAFTING. Young Women of Chicago Furnish

Material for Fire Victim. CHICAGO, January 17 .- In an hour's time Dr. D'Orsay Hecht, before a clinic at the Post-graduate Hospital, cut bits of cuticle from the arms and legs of fifteen young women, and covered a burned and livid face with fresh, healthy epidermis. The patient is Miss Helen Peck, sixteen years old, whose face was terribly burned by an explosion of gasoline. Three teered to make the sacrifice for their suffering friend.

BODY PICKED UP AT SEA.

James Gallagher Was a Passenger on the Walla Walla. SAN FRANCISCO, January 17 .- The body of one of the cabin passengers of the lost steamer Walla Walla was recovered from the sea Wednesday morning by the steamer Newburg. It was found supported by a life preserver off the mouth of the Klamath river, fifty-five miles from where the Walla Walla was wrecked

represented a St. Louis advertising firm. SHIELDED THE REAL THIEF.

has been brought to this city and iden-tified as that of James Gallagher, who

Albert Gilmore Pleads Guilty to An CHICAGO, January 17.-Albert Gilmore until recently a prominent postmaster in southern Indiana and a member of a leading family, will be received at the Michigan City prison in a few days to serve an indetermined sentence for horse stealing, says a La Porte, Ind., special to the Record-Herald. Gilmore made no defense. He assumed guilt in order to save the real crimi-nal, who had once befriended him. The court, in view of the plea of guilty, passed sentence, but with the development of the facts, which will clearly prove Gilmore's innocence, Governor Durbin will be asked to pardon him.

DES MOINES, Iowa, January 17 .- As practically the closing act of his administration Governor Shaw made public th names of 478 prisoners to whom he had extended executive elemency within the last of the navy, delivered an address before two years. The governor's record in this the University Club of New Hampshire at respect, it is stated, has never been equaled Concord last night, his subject being "Rem-

THE ISTHMIAN CANAL

The Evening Star is the

only afternoon paper in Washington that receives

the dispatches of the Asso-

ciated Press. It is there-

fore the only one in which the render can find the

complete news of the world, directly transmit-

ted by telegraph, up to the moment of going to

Sessions of the Commission Held Today.

WILL SURELY REACH A VOTE

Likely That There Will Be Two Reports Presented.

SENATE COMMITTEE'S ACTION

There is every reason to believe that President Roosevelt will receive a majority and minority report from the isthmian canal commission. This opinion is based not only upon the fact that the special session called by the President has extended over two days, but from little points that

have been dropped by members. The members of the commission were on hand promptly at 10 o'clock in their room in the Corcoran building, and they at once resumed the discussion. No witnesses were examined at today's sessions.

Got Down to Business.

Admiral Walker was among the last to arrive, and it was not long until the members got down to business. Col. Hains of the Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., led in the discussion.

Senator Pasco left the room for a few minutes about 12 o'clock. On his return he said that it was likely that the commission would reach a final vote this afternoon. In any event the commission, he said, would remain in session until an agreement was reached.

Members of the commission have refused

to talk about the work before them, but there is a feeling prevalent among those who have given the canal question atten-tion that the majority report, if there is a division of sentiment among the members of the commission, will be in favor of the Panama route.

Today's sessions were the most important

that have been held by the commission.

Maps and plans of the two routes were brought before the members, and they were scanned and discussed with rare interest. Admiral Walker's Statement. Admiral Walker, when adjournment was taken for luncheon, said that anything to be given out for publication must come

through the President. "We shall remain in session throughout the afternoon and will likely reach a con-clusion before adjournment," he said. clusion before adjournment, As on yesterday a guard was stationed

at the door leading to the room where the commission was in session. Meeting of Senate Committee.

The Senate committee on interoceanic canals met this morning and for an hour discussed the general subject of the canal. There were present Senators Morgan, Pritchard hairman; Hanna. Kittredge, Harris, Turner and Foster of Louisiana. The members of the committee who were absent were Senators Hawley, Millard and Platt of New York. Various phases of the canal situation were talked over, being chiefly matters that Mr. Edouard Lampre, representative of the Panama Canal Com-

Presenting the Darien Route This afternoon a subcommittee, consistof Louisiana and Kittredge, will hear the testimony of Mr. Serrell, the civil engineer who built the Hoosac tunnel. Mr. Serrell represents a company that contemplates a project of building a sea-level canal at Dorien by means of a tunnel under the mountain, with a height of 150 feet, Mandano Canal Company, proposes to allow the United States government to use the canal for its ships without charge in

subcommittee the manner in which he proposes to carry out his project, which has been under discuss on for many years.

Mr. Serrell, whose reputation as the engl-

neer ho built the Hoosac tunnel has be

come wor.'d wide, will explain fully to the

Against Pank 'na Route. It is understood today to at whatever offer may be made by the Panama Canal Company, and even should the Fr. nch government itself approve the sale of the Panama Canal Company to the United States, there will be no change of front on the part of those who support Senator Morgan's view, which is against the acquirement of the Panama canal under any circumstances. This attitude is not assumed because of any pride of opinion or lack of inclination to take any good offer that should be presented in order to achieve the main purpose of those who want an isthmian canal. They express themselves as willing to make any compromise in or der to get a canal, but they are convinced that the discussion and practical experience in relation to canal building on the isth-mus for half a century, and in view of legal obstacles, it would be impracticable to accept any offer from those who speak for the Panama Canal Company.

Various Estimates of Stockholders. There are various estimates of the number of stockholders and bondholders of the Panama Canal Company, one of which is that they aggregate 500,000. Senator Morgan and other constitutional lawyers express no doubt that even were the French government to approve the sale of the

Panama canal property to the United States, the bondholders and stockholders of that company would be able to institute proceedings in the courts of this country and to recover the loss they sustained by the sale of their property.

Rights of Bondholders.

No action on the part of the French government or any other power could deprive them of their rights, unless they should themselves individually assign their rights and give up their bonds or stock. if the United States Congress should secure the Panama canal and pass an act declaring that the stockholders in that concern hav no claim because of their interest, and should the title be passed to the United States under the approval of the French government, the situation would not in the east be changed. The decisions United States Supreme Court are declare to be perfectly clear in maintaining the rights of a stockholder or bondholder under such circumstances. There are in France 800,000,000 francs of Panama bonds and 300,000,000 francs of interest-bearing stock scattered among half a million small holders, and it would be a question, Senato Morgan is convinced, of settling with thes

Two Admirals in the East. The Navy Department received cablegrams this morning announcing the ar

rival of Rear Admiral Remey, aboard his flagship, the Brooklyn, at Amoy, Chine, and the arrival of Rear Admiral Kemps, aboard his flagship, the Kentucky, at Nagasaki. Japan.

Addressed by Mr. Hackett. Mr. Hackett, formerly assistant secretary of the navy, delivered an address before

Administration Proposition to Reduce holidays and came up for confirmation in the Senate last week. It was referred to the Senate committee on pensions, and be-fore that committee could take action charges were preferred against General Metcalf by Edward Boltwood of Ottawa. RESULT OF BEET SUGAR EFFORTS Kansas, late captain, Company K, 20th Kansas. These charges, alleging that Gen-

eral Metcalf killed Filipinos after they had surrendered and were begging for mercy were the same, it is said, that were made at the time the recommendation for brevet rank was made public. They were inves-tigated at the time by a board appointed Senate. by the War Department and were not sus-

WRECKED NEAR HARBOR

tained, the brevet rank of brigadier gen-

eral of volunteers being conferred on Colonel Metcalf, without further opposi-

gallantry of General Metcalf under fire, as

STEAMER GOES ASHORE AT LUDING-TON, MICH.

by Life-Saving Crew in

in an Icy Gale. LUDINGTON, Mich., January 17 .- The Pere Marquette Railway Company's steamer No. 3 struck the bar at the mouth of the harbor early today while attempting to enter in a high southwest gale and was scuttled in nine feet of water. The nine passengers and the crew of thirty-five were taken off the wrecked craft by the life saving crew with their breeches-buoy apparatus. The No. 3 lies 150 feet from the

end of the north pier and 200 feet from the shore, with the great waves dashing over her decks. She is already a mass of The accident occurred before daylight. Passengers and crew were rudely awakened by the succession of shocks as the steamer pounded on the bar. Signals of distress were immediately blown and the life-saving crew quickly responded. ning their mortar out on the pier the life savers shot a line to the wreck. A heav-ier rope was then hauled aboard and when day broke there was a line 200 feet long stretched from the pier to the No. 3 and the breeches-buoy apparatus was ready for use. Over this line nine passengers, four of whom were women, and the crew of thirty-five were safely taken in the

along the rope the great waves broke over them and all were drenched by the icy water when they arrived on the pier The boat was loaded with 25,000 bushels of barley and 200 tons of merchandise The stranding occurred at almost exactly the same spot where the car ferry Muske gon struck and was wrecked three weeks ago. The Pere Marquette officials have hopes of saving No. 3 and her cago, but there is great danger that the boat will go

breeches buoy in two hours. It was a thrilling rescue. As the people were drawn

TEMPORARY CLERKS Beginning to Re Dropped Treasury Department. The Treasury Department has begun to arop a number of temporary clerks. Eighteen clerks, who have been engaged in the work of tabulating tobacco rebates. were dropped yesterday because the work is near enough up to permit it to be finished without their service. An estimate

to pieces if the high sea continues

traordinary appropriation for the payment of these tobacco rebates, which are due under the amended war revenue acts now in force. The amount will probably be no less than four or five million dollars. The of the details of clerks to the same work reau of engraving and printing have been notified that their services will not be These people were authorized by he civil service commission to enable the bureau to catch up with extra work caused y the great demand for small bills. The reasury officials are also beginning to pre pare for the discharge of a number of tem-

cal year. A goodly number of the clerks engaged in the office of the auditor of the War Department, while others

### are employed in different offices. SAILED FOR MANILA.

orary clerks on the mist of the next fis

Military Passengers Carried on the Kilpatrick. The War Department is advised of the sailing of the transport Kilpatrick from San Francisco, Cal., for the Philippines with

the following military passengers: Majors Vinson, pay department, and Glassford, signal corps; Captains Pearce, artillery corps; Penn, 7th Infantry; Ames, Gunn and Lieutenant Murtagh, medical department; Lieutenants Christie, 8th Infantry; Dougherty, 28th; Parker, 6th; Kitts, 21st; Harris, 9th; Gillmore, 15th; Wilson, 6th; Cheatham, Philippine Scouts; Baer, 6th Cavalry; Biddle, 6th; Cole, 9th; five females, one male, army nurse corps, one contract urgeon, four hospital corps for Honolulu two signal corps, fifteen casuals, unas igned recruits, 460 infantry, 173 cavalr. 30 coast artillery, 5 field artillery. Recruit ssigned as follows: Eleventh Infantr

### marine corps. BUSINESS INTERESTS INVITED.

24th, 3; 25th, 1. Cavalry-Ninth, 8; 10th,

Coast artillery-Slxty-sixth Company, Hon

lulu, 3. Eight officers and 100 enlisted men,

Will Give Their Views as to Adopting

Metrie System. Representative Southard of Ohio, chair man of the House committee on coinage, is about to send invitations to a number of the chief manufacturers, merchants and others engaged in mercantile pursuits to appear before the coinage committee on February 6 concerning the bill for the adoption of the metric system of weights and measures. Heretofore Congress has secured the views of scientific men on this subject, but Mr. Southard holds that such a change in the entire system of weights and measures is a practical question on which the large business interests should be heard. Among those to be invited are Vice President W. M. McFarland of the Westinghouse Electric Company, Superin-tendent Vauclain of the Baldwin locomotive works, the electrical experts of sev-

ASSAULTS ON THE PRESIDENT Anti-Anarchy Bill Drafted by the At-

number of large woolen and textile indus

torney General. The House committee on the judiciary has under consideration an ant-anarchy bill which has been framed by the Attorney General. The details of the bill are withheld for the present, but its main proposition deals with assaults on the President. The bill gives the court discretion to impose the death penalty for an assault upon the President if the attack is of a severe

Repairs to the Morris.

The Navy Department has ordered the

torpedo boat Morris, now at Newport, to

the New York yard for repairs. She has

been in commission for a long time, and

has seen much active service

# able to General Metcalf and made the nomination with some degree of satisfaction, because, it is said, he greatly admired the

was recommended for promotion. The nomination was made before the Christmas Date Selected for Launching the

Conference With Mr. Downey of the Shipbuilders.

Mr. Wallace Downey, a member of the firm building Emperor William's new yacht. called at the White House this morning to talk with President Roosevelt about the approaching launch of the vessel. The President expressed the most ident. While no vote has been taken in Thrilling Rescue of the Passengers lively satisfaction at the decision of the German emperor to honor the launch in the manner he has proposed by sending his brother, the Prince Henry, as his personal representative. The President has consequently entered with the greatest personal mterest into the details of the arrangements for the reception of the prince and for the launch. After hearing what Mr. Downey had to say about the launching plans, the President requested him to go over to the State Department and consult with Dr. Hill, the first assistant secretary of state, touching the details of the proley D. Evans, in charge of the naval arrangements for the reception, had also come over to talk with Dr. Hill, and Ad-

> are to have to do with the reception. Mr. Downey pointed to the importance of

Admiral Evans' Duties. Rear Admiral Evans has been designated as a special attendant upon the prince, besides being in charge of the naval demonstration. He has arranged to have the escorting squadron under his command meet the North German Lloyd steamer Kronprinz at Tempkinsville, at which point the prince will be transferred to the Hohenzolaway up the bay. The North German Lloyd

Mayor Low of New York yesterday notified the agent of the steamship line that the public pier at 34th street and North river would be set apart for the use of the imperial vacht Hohenzollern during her stay n this country. He immediately notifie the home office of his line in Bremen. In the evening he received this reply: "We are authorized by the German gov-

rnment to accept the mayor's kind offer Prussia, will also lay up at this pler until

time to resume her regular trips. Discussed at the Cabinet Meeting. The time of the cabinet meeting today was largely occupied in the discussion of casion of the coming visit of Prince Henry. It is the desire of the President to show the prince every honor befitting him as a sonal representative and kinsman of the German emperor. But at the same time he program is to be as simple as possible. Prince of Wales and the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia have been carefully looked up, and will be followed where applicable. The meeting the prince with a squadron of miral Evans and the firing of a national Visits of courtesy will be made upon the ment of the east, stationed on Governor's New York. Assistant Secretary Hill of the

prince's honor.

connection with the reception of the prince all of the arrangements should be confided to a special committee, composed of Dr. David Jayne Hill, representing the Department of State; Major General Henry C. Corbin, adjutant general, representing the United States army; Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, representing the navy, and Count A. von Quadt-Wykradt-Isny, the counsellor and first secretary of the German embassy. Colonel Theodore A. Bingham of the corps of engineers, and superintendent of public buildings and grounds here, will assist Genietails, and other army officers will be detailed as necessary.

Some embarrassment in the preparation

The Louisiana purchase exposition, scheduled to be held in St. Louis in 1903, will not pany, and Adolph Busch, the financial agent of the company, after a conference less the exposition is postponed for a year ese fair is to be held under government

postpone it a year it will surpass anything in the exposition line ever attempted, or to be attempted, in many years. It is questionable whether we can secure what we want from abroad by 1903. The foreign governments are getting ready slowly, but governments are getting ready slowly, but they are exhibiting much interest."

Mr. Busch said that if the exposition could not be formally and officially opened in 1993 there could be a great festival pre-

Francis smiled at this suggestion, but made o statement of significance.

Mr. Francis and Mr. Busch are here, it

It has been announced at the White House that the President has determined on the following Missourl nominations:

toms at the port of Kansas City (reappointment). Frank D. Roberts, collector of internal revenue for the western district of Mis-

The Visit to Charleston. The President talked with the cabine about his visit next month to the Charleson exposition. Five members of the cabinet and their ladies will accompany him. They will be Secretary Root, Attorney General Knox, Secretary Hitchcock, Secretary Wilson, Postmaster General Payne and probably Governor Shaw, the new Secre-

dent and party will probably leave Washngton so as to reach Charleston Tuesday afternoon or evening, February 11. Wednesday, the 12th, will be spent in Charleston; a program for that day is to be pre pared by the Charleston committee and subnitted in a few days to Secretary Cortelyou The President will return, leaving Charleston late on the evening of the 12th or on the morning of the 13th. The trip will be nade direct to Charleston and return, a the President's official duties will prevent longer period than that allotted for this trip. Although most cordial invitations have and other points, the President has found it impossible to accept them at this time.

The personnel of the party will probably be the President, Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Alice Roosevelt, Miss Carew, Mr. J. K. Gracie and it is possible some of the ladies of D. G. Purse, president of the board of trade of Savannah, Ga., invited the Presi-

Two Nominations Agreed To. shal of that state, and B. B. Haywood as marshal of Utah. Mr. Crum will succeed W. E. Sterne, and his nomination has been has been warm, but Mr. Burton has won. Mr. Haywood is Senator Kearn's candi-date for marshal and will succeed Glen Miller, who could not procure the senator's

applications for pardon and granted one pardon and one commutation of sentence. William N. Boggs, who was teller of the First National Bank of Delaware, pleaded gulity on April 21, 1898, to the charge of embezziement of funds of the bank, and on May 10, 1899, was sentenced to imprisonment for five years in the New Jersey state